FOUR REPORTS FROM THE COM-MITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Contention Over the Question Whether the Island Is a Part of the United States Under the Article of the Constitution Which Provides for Uniform Duties, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- A variety of views were presented to the House to-day in the different reports from the Committee on Ways and Means on the bill to establish a tariff for Puerto Rico. Representative Payne submitted the report on behalf of the majority and Representative Richardson for the minority, while Representative McCall and Representative Newlands submitted individual reports, dissenting from the views of the majority, but not fully accepting those of the minority. The committee apparently dissents from the position taken by the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico in the matter of a name for the island, as the majority report calls the island Puerto Rico, after the decision of the Board of Geographical Names, while the

Senate committee adopted the spelling Porto Rico. The majority report describes the provisions which fix the rate of duty on merchandise between Puerto Rico and the United States at onequarter of those of the Dingley Tariff act, and in addition the merchandise subject to internal reve nue taxes to pay customs duties equal to such internal revenue taxes. The last provision was added by the committee in order that American manufactures of cigars and spirits might be at no disadvantage because of the low tariff. The necessity for revenue for the government of the island, schools and roads is given as one of the reasons for imposing a duty on products of the United States going into Puerto Rico and from Puerto Rico into the United States. The committee opposes the project of a Puerto Rican loan at 7 per cent, as they do not believe that Puerto Rico, which is now free from debt, should start in under the flag borrowing money for the support of the Government if sufficient revenue can be raised by a tariff. The total amount of revenue raised by a tariff. The total amount of revenue for Puerto Rico under the bill is estimated at \$1,750,000, which, added to the postal revenues, internal revenue receipts and other sources of income would bring the total Government receipts to \$2,302,549, against estimated expenses of \$1,948,678, leaving a margin of \$350,000 on hand, and the committee says the surplets revenues can be well applied to the extension of the school system. In respect to the claim that Puerto Rico is included in the meaning of the term "United States."

In respect to the claim that Puerto Rico is in-cluded in the meaning of the term "United States," in the article of the Constitution which provides for uniform duties, imposts and excises through-out the United States, the majority of the comout the United States, the indorty of the Committee reaches these conclusions:

First—That upon reason and authority the term "United States," as used in the Constitution, has reference only to the States that constitute the Federal Union, and does not include Territories.

the Federal Union, and does not include Territories.

Second—That the power of Congress with respect to legislation for the Territories is plenary.

Third—That under that power Congress may prescribe different rates of duty for Puerto Rico from those prescribed for the United States.

The minority report, which is signed by the Democratic members of the committee and by Representative Newlands of Nevada, says the bill raises questions as to the rights or power of Congress under the Constitution to enact the measure, and whether, if it had the power, should that power be exercised as proposed by the bill. that power be exercised as proposed by the bill. The minority holds that the Constitution pro-hibits the legislation contained in the bill, quoting the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall that ustoms the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall that usloms duues must be uniform throughout the States and Territories, and asserting that such a construction was in perfect harmony with all former legislation and with the views of states men and jurists and of the practice of the Government for more than one hundred years. Any other construction would work a complete revolution in the existing system of taxation and would permit the enactment of legislation to tax merchandise from any of the Territories upon its entry into the States. The exercise of such power, the minority asserts, is pure and simple imperialism, and they enter their solemn protest against t. The United States had never and could not hold territory as a political dependency and subject to unequal taxation. The Union being one of States, with a common interest and a common special Reciprocity Plenipote States, with a common interest and a common special Reciprocity Plenipote States, with a common interest and a common special Reciprocity Plenipote States, with a common interest and a common special Reciprocity Plenipote States, with a common interest and a common special Reciprocity Plenipote States, with a common special Reciprocity Plenipote States, signed at the States.

which oppresses the inhabitants of territory owned by the United States anywhere and over which the flag of the Republic floats, even if such a policy aboud serve in a degree to enrich some citizens of the Union. We protest earnestly against the adoption of a robber policy, which makes this Republic take the place of the ruthless monarchy, Spain, in despoiling Puerto Rico, now a portion of the United States."

of the United States."

Representative McCall approves the bill as a revenue-producing measure, but says he cannot support it because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed in the Constitution. He holds that under the contention of the majority the people of Puerto Rico would be governed merely as subjects or chattels, without legal rights, and could only enjoy their lives and proceptly by the grace of Congress. This assertion of despotic power, he believes, is contrary to the life and spirit of American institutions. As to the argument power, he believes, is contrary to the life and spirit of American institutions. As to the argument of the majority that the Paris treaty gave Congress power to govern the islands Mr. McCall says that such a contention would nut a treaty above the Constitution and would make it the supreme law of the land. "If that instrument," he asserted, "can be set aside as to all."

Representative Howlands, in his supplemental report, takes the same ground as in his report to the committee on the meaning of the term "United States," holding that the Constitution requires the customs and internal revenue laws to be extended to all the territory of the United States.

GEN. LAWTON'S FUNERAL.

The Body Arrives in Washington-Funeral Services This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 -The funeral of the late Major-Gen. Lawton will take place from the Church of the Covenant at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body of the dead hero reached Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning fron San Francisco and was escorted to the church by Troop H of the Third Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Merrilat. It will lie in state until the service to-morrow afteroon, when it will be interred with military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

The remains were accompanied from Manila by a special guard of honor, consisting of five enlisted men of the regular service, and this guard will continue in attendance until after the interment. The march from the station to the church was impressive. At the church the casket was deposited in front of the altar and then the Government florist began the work of decoration. Crimson and white azaleas were banked along the chancel. Above the casket was hung the insignia of the Eighth Army Corps, a white banner with a red figure 8. It was not until 2 o'clock to-day that the church was thrown open to the public. The coffin was not opened, however, and only the casket and decoations were to be seen.

ever, and only the casket and decoations were to be seen.

Those in the funeral party arriving to-day were. Mrs. Lawton and her four children, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Brank C. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Culbertsen, Miss Craig of Pewee Valley, Ky.; Miss Mount of New York city, Gen. William R. Shafter, Capt. Edward L. King of the Eleventh Cavalry, Capt. Robert Sewall. Col. Clarence P. Edwards, Capt. Eugene T. Wilson, Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, Mr. E. L. Baler, Mr. O. A. Pritchett, and O. A. Ritchey, Secretary of Mrs. Lawton.

Mrs. Lawton Promptly at 2 o'clock to-morrow the service at the church will begin. The funeral cration will be delivered by the Rev H. M. W. Stryker of Hamilton College, New York. After the usual

body will be buried with the sample military cere-mony of a volley of five guns and the sounding of "taps." The War Department will be closed to-morrow and the funeral will be attended by President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet. Former Secretary of War Alger, being unable to attend in person, will be represented by Mr. Victor L. Mason, who was his private secretary while he was at the head of the War Department. Extradition Treaty With Peru Ratified. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Senate to-day in

executive session ratified a new extradition treaty with Peru an I a convention with Mexico, freaty with Feru and a convention with Mexico, further extending for a year the life of the Joint Commission to determine the boundary line between Mexico and the Unitel States. The new extradition treaty includes major crimes not enumerated in the previous treaty, notably those of embezzlement and forgery. When this treaty and that with the Argentine Republic, recently ratified, go into effect, there will be no country in South America where will be no country in South America where be no country in South America where ninals from the United States can take

FINANCIAL TALK IN THE BENATE, Senators Allen and Cockrell Oppose the

Committee Bill-Many Bills Passed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Financial bill was taken up in the Senate at 12:30 to day, and Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) resumed his remarks in opposition to that measure. He charged the Republican party with deliberate neglect of its pledges in favor of silver, and he particularly condemned the Administration for discrediting the American Commissioners in their efforts for

international bimetallism. Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) next addressed the Senate, first on the bill as it came from the House, and then on the substitute reported from the Ser and then on the substitute reported from the Sen-ate Committee on Finance. When he came to discuss the Senate substitute he asserted that it took away the legal tender quality of the standard silver dellar and to multify it absolutely. You cannot shake your heads at that, he exclaimed, addressing Senators Aldrich and Alisson. Mr. Alisson (Rep., La.) and Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) gave notice that they would speck on the Financial bill on Saturday next, and Mr. Jones (Sil. Rep., Nev.) on Tuesday. The Financial bill was then laid aside—no Sen-dar being regented to speak on it—and the calen-

The Financial bill was then laid aside—no Senator being propared to speak on it—and the calendar was taken up—and these Senate bills were passed.

To amend section 4,290 of the Revised Statutes, relating to log entry of collisions.

To place on the retired list of the Army as first sergeants four survivors of the Lady Frankin expedition—Henry Biederbick, Julius R. Frederick, Francis Long and Maurice Compell.

To restore Benjamin W. Loring to the Revenue Cutter Service.

Defining and regulating proof in certain pension cases.

o pay \$3,000 to the widow of Surgeon Charles S. Tuplet for services in preparing a manual variance with a first service.

To place Francis W. S. W. Seelev on the retired list of the Army as Captain of Artillery.

For the relief of brevet Col. Thomas P. O'Reilly. Granting a life-saving medal of the first class to Lieut. Fidelio S. Carter, U. S. N.

For the relief of the owners of the schooner Bergen of New York, injured in collision with a navel wessel.

val vessel. To pay Albert C. Brown, captain of the schooner exander, \$1,000 for the rescue of a shipwrecked ew in Alaska. To place Andrew Geddes on the retired list of Army with the rank of Captain.
To correct the muster of Major Adolph Van-bake of the Sixty-eighth New York Veterans the Civil Wat.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned till to-morrow. HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Bill Extending the Customs Laws to Puerto Rico Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- A brief session of the House to-day was strictly business in its nature. The report of the Ways and Means Committee on the bill to extend the customs laws of the United States to Puerto Rico, together with the several dissenting views of the minority, were presented, Mr. Payne giving

minority, were presented, Mr. Payne giving notice that he would call up the bill for consideration next Thursday. Several bills were passed under the call of committees, the most important being one to give the Secretary of the Navy the same power to remove charges of desertion on the records of sailors and marines that the Secretary of War has to remove like charges from the record of soldiers.

A bill was passed authorizing the restoration of the old rigate Constitution, "as near as may be consistent with her preservation, in the same condition as regards her hull and rigging as she was when in active service," at the expense of the Massachusetts State Society Daughters of 1812.

Also a bill requiring steam pilot vessels, when on duty at their stations, to carry, in addition to ordinary lights, a red light visible from all points of the horizon for a distance of two miles on a clear night.

Also a bill requiring masters of vessels in collisions to make entry of the same in their logs.

RECIPROCITY WITH ITALY. An Agreement Signed by Baron Fava and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, and Mr. John A. Kasson, licit to unequal taxation. The Union being one of States, with a common interest and a common destiny, the blessings of free government rested alike upon all the people, whether in the thirteen original States or in the newest acquired territory. It did not matter how territory was acquired; it was to be held under the Constitution, with the object of finally being admitted to the Union as a State.

Referring to the recommendation of the President for free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico and the action of the minority in reporting the bill, the report says:

"We do not know why these sudden changes have occurred. We cannot believe that the President has been converted from the opinion he so lately expressed, or that he now admits the unwisdom of the solemn advised that his opinion was hastily formed and that he had not maturely considered the subject upon which he was advising us. We do not believe the people of this land, ardenity attached as they are to our free institutions, can be brought to favor a policy which oppresses the inhabitants of territory which by the United States and working the properties in exchange for reciprocal exchange of certain commercial articles. The agreement was made under section three of the Dingley tariff act and does not require the ratification of the Italian Parliament, and the intention is not to make public the terms of the paper until that body has acted. The agreement follows generally the lines of the French treaty. A reduction of the duty on cottonseed oil is made by Italy and a number of dutiable articles exported from the United States and transferred to the Italian free list. Wines, with the exception of champagne, are affected. Under section three of the Italian free list. Wines, with the exception of champagne, are affected. Under section three of the Italian free list. Wines, or foreign imports in exchange for reciprocal advantages are as follows:

Argols or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, 5 Special Reciprocity Plenipotentiary of the United

as follows:
Argols or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, 5
per cent advalorem.
Brandies or other grain spirits, \$1.75 per proof gallon.
Still wines and vermuth in casks, 35 cents a gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four

one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, \$1.25 per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs a duty of 4 cents a pint or fractional part thereof. Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, 15 per cent. ad-

GEN. OTIS NOT TO BE RECALLED. He Has Expressed a Desire to Return Home

When the Insursection Is Quelled. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 -A positive denial that it is proposed to recall Gen. Ous from the Philippines was made this afternoon by Secretary of War Root. The Secretary said that the subject of Gen Oits's return had not even been considered It was to be expected, he said, that when conditions in the Philippines warranted the withdrawal of the military government and the establishment of civil government Gen. Otis would like to return to the United States. That was, however, all in the future. The fact is, Gen. Otis has written to an army officer, who is a friend of his, in which he said he hoped the President would not keep him in said he hoped the President would not keep him in the Philippines after the pacification of the islands. He said that he went to Manila with but little preparation, and has now been there nearly two years, during which time he has seen no member of his family. He expressed a desire to return just as soon as the President is confident that affairs will warrant his leaving the Philippines, but added that he did not want to leave until the insurrection was completely quelied and peaceful conditions restored. It is the opinion of War Department officials that the President will accede to Gea. Outs's request when made officially. As yet, Secretary Root has not received any communication from Gea. Otis on the subject of his return. It is thought that Gea. Otis will be able to relinquish command upon the arrival of

able to relinquish command upon the arrival of the Tat' commission, which will not be until late in the spring. Judge Taft's resignation from the Bench does not take effect until March 15, and the Bench does not take effect until March 15, and the commission will be occupied two or three weeks after that before getting ready for their departure. On arrival at Manila they will perfect an organization, and will at once assume direction of the stand's affairs. The preparation of their instructions is now occupying the attention of the President and Secretary Root, and will not be completed for several weeks.

Killed and Wounded in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Gen. Otis has cabled to the War Department reporting the follow-

ing casualties: "Killed, Luzon: F. Twenty-fifth Infantry, Jan. 3, at Iba, Sherman Shepard; E. Third Cavalry, Jan. 14, at Bimmauya, George Mitchell; G. Thirty-sixth Infantry, Jan. 22, at Dasol, Zambales, George G. Knapp; L. Thirtyourth Infantry, Jan. 14, at Carringlan, Nueva Fella, Thomas Griffln; B. Forty-first Infantry, Anonas Grimm; B. Forty-inst Infantry.
2, at Mabalaeat, August Costa; Thirtyd Infantry, Feb. 6, near Dinaiupijan,
a. Lee S. Murphy, corporal; Leonard T.
bert R. Lane, Oliver H. Martin, MgerPress'ey, George Welsh; K. Eighteenth
try, Pinay, Jan. 11, at Panitan, John H.
S. L. Forty-third Infantry, Samar, Jan.
Cathalagan, Edward Logan,
unded: S. Patrick Daffy, corporal log-Denny; L. Parol. 27. at Catbaingan, Edward Logan. 27. at Catbaingan, Edward Logan. "Wounded: S. Patrick Duffy, corporal, leg."

Emperor Kwang Su Still Alive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Information has been received here by telegraph that an imperial edict was issued at Pekin on Jan. 28, which shows that the Chinese Emperor Kwang Su is still alive and still recognized as the head of the Empire. According to the despatch the edict, bearing date of "The 28 of the twelfth month of last year, Chinese calendar," is as phows:
"The Emperor's thirtieth birthday will occur
a the next year, the Data, of kwang Su. The
elebration of this happy event should be unieresal. Let the officials and boar, concerned
consider the character of the ceremonies that

wersal. Let the officials and boar a concerned consider the character of the ceremonies that should take place.

Horses, Harness and Carriages.

No better market is open to you, providing your goods are reliable, than the readers of The Sus—Ade.

Of a sca captain, who some years ago lost his life while in command of the ship Henry Clay. Adaughter, who had accompanied him on the younge, was drowned at the same time. For some years pust she had been living with Mr. Youngan, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., who recently moved to Montclair. Mrs. Latham's dentidren, all of whom lost their lives while at see.

CLARK BRIBERY INQUIRY.

ORMER TERRITORIAL GOVERNOR

TESTIFIES FOR THE DEFENCE. fells How He Persuaded Clark to Run for Senator-Told Him He Ought to Spend Some of His Money in the State Where He Made It and Beat the Boss Irishman. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Senate Commite on Privileges and Elections continued this norning its investigation of the charges of bribery and corruption made against Senator

Clark of Montana. The principal witness was H. T. Hauser, once Territorial Governor of Montana. He testified that up to the time of the capital election he might be classed as a Dalyite. After that he censed to be politically friendly with Daly. He took to himself the credit, or discredit, of having induced Clark to become a candidate for the Senate in 1898. Daly, he said, was hostile to his (witness's) town, and the politicians on both sides thought it necessary to defeat Daly if they could get any one to run against him. He therefore went to New York to see Mr. Clark. Clark had been thinking of leaving Montana and the people did not want him to leave. They wanted to keep some of his money in the State. [Laughter.] "I said," the witness continued, "that I thought he ought to stay in the State where he had made his money. That was one point with me; and the next was that with Clark as a candidate we could beat the boss Irishman. After I returned home I saw some friends (Democrats and Republicans) and told them that if they could get Clark to loosen up they could win."

The chairman-What did you mean by loosening up? Witness-Mr. Clark is a close business man and a political campaign in that country is an expensive affair. [Laughter.] When Clark came to Butte next I went to see him and I sat up with him till 3 in the morning. I talked of his spending his money in fine houses and pictures in New York, and said that I thought he should spend some of it in Montana. I was trying to get him to take hold and help us to carry the election. I told him that if he would stay and help us we could win the fight.
The chairman-What objections did Mr.

The chairman—what Colors make?

Clark make?

Witness—He thought of the expenses and asked me about the amount of money that I wanted him to spend, I told him I thought that we would want thirty or forty thousand dollars for the primaries, if he were a candidate for the Senate, we would want fifty or sixty thousand dollars.

"You see." said the witness in explanation,
"You see." said the witness in explanation,
"our State contains 300,000 square miles."
Senator Hoar—Did he express any doubt as
to the correctness of your estimate of the cost?
A. Itoid him to find out by his friends and I A. 1 fold film to find out by his friends and I would come back in two weeks.

The witness was further questioned by the chairman and Senator Hear and his frank and ready-witted answers kept the committee and listeners in laughter until the hour of recess arrived.

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Miss Anthony Speaks of Her Retirement From the Head of the Organization. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The first public ses sion of the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association began this morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of Our Father (Unitarian). The meeting was called to order by the President, Miss Susan B. Anthony, who has announced her intention to retire from the head of the organization and make way for a younger woman. At the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday Miss Anthony said that she was not retiring because she felt mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of the office, but because a woman 80 years old must recognize that she cannot do the hard work of a younger woman. She wished she said, to see the organization immediately placed in the hands of those who will have charge of its management in the future. She advised that care be exercised in selecting good officers for the various places in the organization.

To-day's session was occupied in hearing the reports of leading officers and of committees. At the evening session Isabel C. Barrows of Massachusetts read a paper on "Women's Work in Philanthropy." The other papers were: "The Winning of Educational Freedom." Harriet May Mills of New York: "The Social Transformation." Mary C. C. Bradford of Colorado; and "Morai and Material Law Alike Immutable and Inexorable." Elizabeth Cady Stanton of New York. she felt mentally or physically unable to per-

Army Orders. Washington, Feb. 8.-These army orders were issued to-day: Major William R. Graham from New York city to San Francisco.
Major James N. Allison, Commissary of Subsistence, from Vancouver Barracks to Seattle, for consultation with Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, commanding the Desartment of Alaska, concerning the requirements of the troops in that department.
First Lieut. Arthur Cranston, Seventeenth Infantry, to Columbus Barracks.
Capt. George E. Sage, Sitth Artillery, report at San Francisco for examination for retirement.

These naval orders were issued: Pay Inspector L. G. Boggs from the Massachusetts to home and wait orders. Paymaster F. M. Arms, to additional duty as Pay Officer of the Massachusetts.

DETECTIVE ON TRIAL FOR MURDER. Doyle Says He Had No Pistol When Martin Carey Was Shot.

The trial of Detective James Dovle for murder in the first degree for the alleged killing of Martin Carey on April 13 last in a saloon at Lorimer street and Montrose avenue was continued in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday. All the testimony was presented and counsel summed up the case before court adjourned at 4:30 o'clock. Judge Hurd will charge the jury this morning. The defendant testified that on the night of the shooting he was looking for Louis Lyons, for whom he had a warrant. He entered the rear room of the saloon and saw a woman whom he recogized. She was ill and he secured the services of Mrs. Spohr, the wife of the proprietor, to take her upstairs. Then five young men entered and created a disturbance. He thought the easiest way to stop it was to ask them to have a drink. He did so and they told him that he had better mind his own business. He then retired to the rear room. When the men began to sing and dance the proprietor ordered them out of the saloon. The defendant then started upstairs and when he had gone up about six steps he heard a pistol shot. He did not have a revolver on the night of the shooting. He had lost it three months before.

Several witnesses testified that August Miller, who was also shot, bad told them subsequently that he did not know who had done the shooting, as all hands were drunk. Miller swore that Doyle fired the shot.

Police Inspector Walter L. Thompson testified to Doyle's good character. He said he had detailed Doyle to a certain case and asked him if he had his tools. Doyle replied that he did not possess a revolver. I then told him that it was a damp poor mechanic that went to work without his tools" said the inspector.

Deputy Chief MacKeilar, Capt. O'Reilly, Dr. Rudolph C. Knipe. Dr. George E. Travis, the Rev. Dr. Dawson, former District Attorney Foster L. Backus and a number of detectives testified to Doyle's good character. tered and created a disturbance. He thought

WATER INSTEAD OF GARBAGE, City of Bridgeport Pays \$2.70 a Ton for Carting Away Part of Its Water Supply. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 8.-Three drivers of city garbage wagons are locked up at Police Headquarters. They had been filling their earts with water instead of garbage and having it weighed at the city crematory. Then they it weighed at the city crematory. Then they collected pay for it at \$2.70 a ton. President Havens of the Board of Health and Health Officer MeLean discovered the scheme and have a witness who says he say a driver named Randolph dump twenty-three large buckets of water, which weighed shout half a ton, in one of the carts. When Randolph crove into the yard this afternoon, Fisher was in realting, and after the cart was weighed Officer. waiting, and after the cart was weighed Officer Fisher attached the drain pipe and for five min-utes water ran from it in a stream. More than one hundred galoois ran from the eart. Ran-dolph was arrested. How long the practice has been going on is unknown, but it will pro-bably lead to other arrests of city employees.

Lost Husband and Children at Sea. BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Feb. 8.-The death of Mrs. Margaret Latham at the age of 91 at Upper Montelair last night removes the last survivor of a seafaring family. She was the widow of a sca captain, who some years ago lost his

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB MEETING. Officers Elected and Reports Made of Com-

mittees on the Past Year's Work. The annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held at the club house, 67 Madison avenue, last night. Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan presided, and the attendance of members was quite large. The Secretary reported that the total membership, including those elected last night, was 1,474, and the fleet of yachts numbered 288 vessels. The Treasurer's report was the best showing in the history of the club. The expenses of the year were heavy, the trial and America's Cup races costing about \$20,000. An appropriation of \$25,000 was made from the general to the building fund. The investment funds of the club have not been touched, and a balance of \$2,000 has been carried over. Reports were made by the Regatta Committee, Challenge Committe and Library Committee. These reports are being printed and will be sent to the members as soon as possible.

After the report of the Challenge Committee had been made the following resolution was adopted:

The New York Yacht Club desires to recognize the part taken by Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan and Capt. 1. Oliver Iselin in the defence of the America's Cup upon the occasion of the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. Cup upon the occasion of the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Upon the receipt of the challenge, Commodore Morgan, with a generosity which the club deeply appreciates, offered to bear, not only the cost of building and racing the Columbia, but also the expense of fitting out the Defender and racing her in the trial races.

The keen interest taken by him in the contest is well known to all the members of the club, and it is to his liberality, enthusiasm and public spirit that the successful result of the contest is, in large measure, due.

Capt. Iselin for the third time assumed the responsible management of the vessel chosen to defend this trophy, his well-known skill and experience, his indomitable pluck, his love of fair play and keep sense of honor made him a most acceptable representative of the interests of the club. It is with the utmost pleasure that the New York Yacht Club acknowledges the obligation under which these gentlemen have placed the club and all lovers of the sport of yachting.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: Commodore-Lewis Cass Ledyard, schooner Cor Vice-Commodore-August Belmont, sloop Min-

Vice-Commodore—August Belmont, sloop Mincola.

Rear-Commodore—C. L. F. Robinson, sloop Syce.
Secretary—J. V. S. Oddie.
Treasurer—F. W. J. Hurst.
Measurer—John Hyslop.
Fleet Surgeon—Morris J. Asch. M. D.
Regutta Committee—S. Nicholson Kane, Chester Griswold and William Butler Dunvan, Jr.
Committee on Admissions—C. Oliver Iselin, Henry C. Ward, James C. Bergen, Frederick Gallatin and James A. Wright.
House Committee—Harrison B. Moore, Thomas A.
Bronson and Francis II, Davies.
Library Committee—Theodore C. Zerega, Arthur H. Clark and Paul Eve Stevenson,
Committee on Club Stations—William H. Thomas,
Frederick H. Benedict, F. August Schermerhorn, L.
Vaughan Clark, Charles Lane Poor, Frederick P.
Sands, Harrison B. Moore, John P. Duncan, Amzi L.
Barber and Edward R. Ladew
Lieutenant-Commander J. A. H. Nickels, U.

Lieutenant-Commander J. A. H. Nickels, U. N., was appointed an associate member of he Library Committee.

The date for the annual regatta should have S. M., was appointed an associate member of the Library Committee.
The date for the annual regatta should have been fixed, but it was decided to wait until the next meeting, which will be held on March 22.
A special committee consisting of the Regatta Committee, ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan, H. F. Lippitt, and Archibaid Rogers, was appointed to revise the racing rules and yacht routine and to report to the club not later than the May meeting. ne May meeting.

Aletter was read from the Boston Sportsnen's Association asking the club to let the
merica's Cupbe placed on exhibition at the
how to be held next month at Boston. This
really declined to allow. the club declined to allow.
Sir Thomas Lipton, the Hon, Elihu Root,
Secretary of War, and Capt. Robley D. Evans
were voted for as honorary members. Yachtsmen of this class have to be elected at two meetings, so that now they are duly elected. These members were elected:

These members were elected:
Lieutenant-Commander William G. Cutler, U. S. N.;
Wallace T. Foote, Jr., Morton W. Smith, Hagh Hill,
J. B. M. Grosvenor, H. G. S. Noble, Lieut-Gregory C.
Davison, U. S. N.; Samuel H. Griffith, U. S.
N.; Charles Waldo Haskins, William Lawrence Green, Lieut. Irvin V. Gillis, U. S. N.;
Commander Morris R. S. Markennie, U. S. N.;
Frank Tilford, Herbert Livineston Satterlee, Lieut.
William A. Moffett, U. S. N.; Frederick H. Röhl, John
P. Elton, J. D. Probst, Jr., Commander Daniel Delehauty, U. S. N.; Allen C. Bakewell, Roland C. Nickerson, Joseph B. Bourne, George Callendine Heck,
Theodore Berdell, Commander Abraham B. H.
Lillie, U. S. N.

The Republican County Committee will meet on Thursday evening, and it is expected that Col. Gruber will have a trouble-making resolution or speech with which to enliven the proceedings. The committee will decide on the method of electing delegates to the Congress District Conventions, which will elect delegates to the National Convention. President Quigg favors the choice by election districts of delegates the Congress District Conventions. gates to the Congress District Conventions.

A storm of marked intensity having developed from a depression over Texas on Wednesday was central yesterday over Lake Michigan, moving northeastward. The barometer registered 29.14 inches at Milwaukee, which was near the eye of the storm. The storm is beyond doubt the most severe that has been felt over the interior this winter. Its influence was felt from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast. Throughout all the central States, the upper Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio valleys and the lake regions the wind was blowing a gale; with a bliz zard in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. In the Northwest, over Montana and the Dakotas, the weather was clear and the temperature ranged from 10 to 38 degrees below zero. The zero line touched New Mexico and northern Texas The storm will be felt on the Middle and North Atlantic coasts to-day and be followed by a cold wave on Saturday. This is likely to be the coldest snap of the winter in all the States

In this city yesterday it was warmer, foggy and rainy; average humidity, 94 per cent.; maximum frequently 100 per cent.; wind easterly, average elocity, eight miles an hour; barometer to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30:16; 3 P. M., 29:96 and falling rapidly. The temperature as recorded by the official ther

mometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table: -Official. Sun's, 1900, 1800,

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, rain to day with high east winds; decidedly colder . with snow flurries to-night; fair and colder Saturday. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. rain, turning to snow and much colder late to-day and to-night; high east winds; Saturday fair and

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsulvania and New Jersey, rain turning to snow flurries, with cold ware late to-day and to-night; hich winds shifting to northwest; Saturday fair and cold, For the District of Columbia. Delaware, Maryland

and Virginia, rain followed by clearing and cold wave to-day; win lashifting to high northwest; Saturday fair and cold. For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, snow followed by clearing and cold wave today; high west winds; Saturday fair and continued

Brace Up Saratoga Arondack Water THE ARONDACK SPRING, 1362 Broadway.

VIN MARIANI

Mariani Wine-World Famous Tonic All who have tested Vin Marian agree as to its great superiority - this can be readily verified by a personal test - but guar! specially against dangerous substitutes and would-be imitators. "Is the only tonic stimulant without unpleasant reaction."

Sold by all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

LAWMAKING IN ALBANY.

BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY BILL KILLED IN THE SENATE.

Bill Permitting the Licensing of Locome tive Engineers as Stationary Engineers Passed in the Assembly-Many Bills Introduced in Both Houses-A Few Passed ALBANY, Feb. 8.-The Senate to-day unceremonlously killed Senator McCarren's bill repealing the law which prohibits Brooklyn from securing its water supply in Suffolk county. The Senate Judiciary Committee reported the bill adversly and Senator McCaren's motion to disagree with the report was defeated by a vote of 36 to 8. The only ones who supported Senator McCarren were the

Senator Havens of Suffolk urged that the bill be killed and his efforts were aided by Senators Grady, Brackett, Ford and Elsberg. The Bedell bill, permitting locomotive engineers to be licensed as stationary engineers n New York city, was passed in the Assembly by a vote of \$3 to 17, notwithstanding Assemblyman Maher threatened those who voted for t with the loss of the labor vote.

Brooklyn Senators, without regard to party, and

Senator Martin of New York.

The bill is suggested as a relief to the elevated railroad engineers, many of whom may be thrown out of employment on account of the introduction of electricity in place of steam as the motor power on the elevated roads.

A bill introduced in t . Assembly to-day by vent the imposition of unreasonable conditions upon a candidate for initiation into any society. raternity or association. The bill is evidently framed as a result of the recent initiation of a member of a chapter at Cornell University which is claimed to have caused his death. It provides that any candidate for admission to the society, fraternity or association, or any member of the same, must not be asked to perform any act dangerous to life, health, limb or person, and neither shall the candidate nor member submit to any such act. No initiation shall take place in any building or place other than the regular meeting place of the organization. In case death ensues as a result of the violation of the act, the persons so violating

second degree and shall be punished accordingly; in any other case than death, a fine of not less than \$50 or more that \$500 is imposed or imprisonment for not less than three months or more than one year, or both said fine and imprisonment.

Mr. Weeks introduced a bill that is designed to keep heavy wagons off Fifth avenue between Twenty-fifth street and Fifty-ninth street from Oct. 1 to June 1 in each year, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 7 P. M. It provides that no vehicle for the transportation of merchandise shall pass over that part of the thorough lare except to deliver goods.

Assemblyman Sloane has introduced a bill fixing the price of illuminating gas in Yonkers at \$1.

at \$1.

The Senate to-day passed Senator Grady's
The Senate to-day passed Senator Grady's The Senate to-day passed Senator Grady's proposed amendment to the State Constitution providing for four additional Supreme Court Justices in the First district and three in the Second district, and Senator McCarren's bill empowering each Appellate Supreme Court Justice in the Second Department to appoint a confidential clerk at a salary of \$2,000.

Senator Alearn's bill, making easier the acquirement of wharf property on the North and East rivers by the New York City Dock Board, except between Pier A and Gausevoort street on the North River, was reported favorably in the Senate to-day and ordered to a third reading. third reading.
Senator Marshall and Assemblyman Wilson

Senator Marshall and Assemblyman Wilson to-day introduced three bills which were put in last year, fixing at \$15,000 the salary of the Kings county Sheriff, and at \$8,000 the salaries of the Kings county Clerk and Register. These officials are now paid by fees, which hereafter must be turned over to the city treasury if these bills are passed. The present incumbents are not affected.

The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Litchard's are not affected.

The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Litchard's bill giving the Commissioner of Agriculture aubill giving the Commissioner of Agriculture au-thority to withhold from any fair association any State moneys if he has proof that the so-ciety permitted gambling on the grounds at its

Lillie, U. S. N

GOING TO QUARANTINE GRUBER?

Quigg Says His District Will Be Isolated It It Sticks to Him.

President Quigg of the Republican County Committee made a statement vesterday in which he warned the followers of Col. Abraham Gruber that continued devotion to him as a leader would result in the isolation of the district organization, and that all Gruber's colleagues on the Executive Committee of the County Committee were opposed to him. Ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin, who is leading the opposition to Col. Gruber, said on Tuesday evening that he had refrained from taking any part in the fight.

"Gruber," he said, "is a man with a grievance, trying to raise a row."

"The Republican County Committee will meet on Thursday evening, and it is expected that Col. Gruber will have a trouble-making resolution or speech with which to enliven the protein or speech with which to enlive the protein or speech with which to enlive the protein of public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members of Public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members to regulate the protein of public Accountants in the United States, and the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members to be suggested by the American Association of Public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members to be suggested by the American Association of Public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members to be suggested by the American Association of Public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members to be suggested by the American Association of Certified Public Accountants. This would really enable these societies to dictate the members are to be auth city. No patients suffering from an incurable disease shall be admitted to the hospital. The Board of Managers is to consist of five members, to be appointed by the Governor, who shall serve without compensation. The board is to have sole charge of the hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charitles, and shall appoint the surgeon-in-chief, who may select consulting and assistant physicians and surgeons. All the surgeons and medical officers of the hospital are to render their services gratuitously, and no one will be admitted to the hospital as a patient unless an afficient is shown that the patient is unable to pay for treatment. For the first two years the surgical and medical officers are required to furnish their own instruments, except apparatus necessary in treating deformities. The State appropriates for this year \$15,000 for the use of the hospital.

Assemblyman Brennan to-day announced

priates for this year \$15,000 for the use of the hospital.

Assemblyman Brennan to-day announced that a hearing will be given on his bill providing for two bridges and two tunnels between the boroughs in New York city next Tuesday afternoon before the Assembly, Commerce and Navigation Committee. The city will be represented at the hearing and will oppose the bill. Mr. Brennan says he will amend the bill in one particular. At present the measure provides that the bridges and tunnels are to be constructed under the supervision of a commission to be appointed by the Governor and who shall report from time to time to the Governor. Although the city is compelled under the provisions of the bill to pay for the work, it has no say in the matter and no way of learning what is being done, so Mr. Brennan proposed to amend it so as to require the commission to report to the Mysor of Yaw York site. has no say in the matter and no way of learning what is being done, so Mr. Brennan proposed to amend it so as to require the commission to report to the Mayor of New York city ns well as to the Governor.

Mr. Doughty's bill prohibiting bone boiling or the rendering or boiling of garbage or offal on Barren Island will be favorably reported by the Assembly Cities Committee to morrow. The committee will also report Senator Elsberg's bill removing the limit of \$2,500,000 that New York city may exbend on its new public library. Judge George I. Rives appeared before the committee in favor of the bill and Assistant Corporation Counsel Croamer informed the committee that the city authorities had no objection to the measure.

The Assembly Banks Committee will favorably report to-morrow Mr. Week's bill compelling private bankers to deposit with the State Superintendent of Banks bonds to the extent of \$10,000, and making the laws relative to savings banks applicable to private banks. The committee amended the bill so that it only applies to cities of the first and second class, and exempts from its provisions any member of the New York State Bankers' Association.

NATIONAL GUARD AS OCIATION. Lieut.-Col. Chapin, the President, Reads His Annual Address.

ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- The annual meeting of the

National Guard Association of the State is in session here with a large attendance. Lieut. Col. William H. Chapin of Buffalo, the President, read his annual address. He paid a tribute to the late Col. Chauncey of the Eight! Regiment, a former President of the association. He said that the fund for the monument to Major-Gen. Josiah Porter amounted now to \$10,400, but that the matter of a site for the \$10,400, but that the matter of a site for the monument was yet to be date in sec. A manual of physical drill, he said, has been recommended for use and recognized in orders as a proper texthook for the National Guard. "I would plead" said Co, Chapin, "for a system or scheme of instruction which will enable young men to obtain a good military clucustion while serving in the guard; which will put within the reach of every one so inclined textbooks of the best recognized authorities at the least possible cost; that a recognized head be recommended similar to the State Board of, Regents, of sufficient number to ever the needs of the guard in every branch of military science." Board of Regents, of sumbent humber to ever the beeds of the guard in every branch of military science.

A paper on the military cole, prepared by Cole Samuel M. Welch. Jr. of the Sixty-lifth Regiment of Buffalo, was read to the convention by the author. Col. We on recommended that the officers of the guard should be so manifar with the military code as to be able to find the provisions governing any question which they may be called mon to consider.

The beature of the afternoon secsion was an address by toy. Boosevelt. His remarks were along the line of his well-known belief that white draft for National Guard organizations was all-important in the armory, it must be considered as only 5 per coat of the whole. Commanders, he said, must teach their men to live in the open and how to shoot, and in battle the men must have the fighting edge.

The convention recommended that the Leg-



OWES EVERYTHING TO RIPANS

Many persons who know medicine thoroughly use and recommend Ripans Tabules. "I was a nurse for more than 18 years and up to nine months ago I was troubled with chronic nervousness and indigestion of the worst character," says a New York City lady. "I tried everything I heard of, tried faithfully, but got discouraged, and sometimes found it difficult to keep up with my business. I had fainting spells, diz-ziness, blurs before my eyes, stomach sickness and pains all over me, and have even fallen in the street with weakness. I could eat only light food, had no appetite, lay awake most of the night with nervousness, and would wake up with a start with a cold sweat all over me. I gave up nursing I was so ill. My family doctor said it was indigestion. I was almost crazy. One day some months ago I was riding in a Brooklyn car and saw Ripans Tabules advertised for indigestion for the small sum of 5 cents. I had given up all hopes of ever being completely cured, but I thought I would try them. I bought ten cents' worth and commenced by taking one after each meal and one before retiring. When this lot was used up I felt much better. I continued to take the Tabules, however, and gradually grew stronger and heavier. After taking them for a time longer I reduced the daily quantity, and for the last six months I never felt better. I can work as of old and feel better than I have for years and I know it is to Ripans Tabules I owe everything."

WANTED:—A case of bad health that RIPAN'S will not benefit. They banish life—One gives relief. Note the word RIPAN'S on the package and accentification of the state of the st

islature amend section 52 of the Military Code by changing the requirements of eligibility of appointees for staff officers below the grade of Brigadier General, excepting Judge Advocates, medical officers, veterinary surgeons and chaplains, by requiring that service of one year instead of one year immediately preceding their appointment" shall be a necessary qualification.

A resolution was adopted that overtures be made by the association to the national guards of other States to form a general or United States National Guard Association to the end that the views and sentiments of the active National Guard may be represented in all interstate conventions.

The following officers were elected: President, Brig. George Moore Smith: First Vice-President, Col. Franklin Bartlett; Secretary, Major James H. Manning; Treasurer, Major David Wilson; chaplain, Capt. William N. Dunnell.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

Delegates From All Parts of the State Call

on the Governor. ALBANY, Feb. 8.-Gov. Roosevelt to-day received at the Executive Chamber over a hundred delegates from various parts of the State. who are here to attend the convention of representatives of county boards of supervisors to discuss highway improvement under the proposed operation of the laws enacted for good roads. The party was marshalled into the Governor's presence by State Engineer Bond. who introduced Mr. Joseph L. Lee of Westchester. Speaking for his colleagues, Mr. Lee said they wanted an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for

they wanted an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for good roads, and if the Legislature refused to make such an appropriation, he believed the party deserved to be driven from power. He believed that the Governor would espouse their cause, as he always had the cause of everything just and right.

The Governor in reply said he was glad to meet so many earnest champions of the good roads movement. He thought it unnecessary to assure them of his hearty sympathy with their cause. This State must have good roads and we must improve our methods of communication, especially in the rural districts. The Governor said that he thought that, as a rule, the members of the Legislature would respect the wishes of those whom they represented when the people got those wishes properly formulated. He, therefore, urged them to organize and make the strength and sincerity of their purposes apparent. When this is done, the Governor said the difficulty of getting and of their purposes apparent. When this is done, the Governor said, the difficulty of getting appropriations would end. The Governor said he thought the delegates were getting the movement in good shape by such meetings as the one they were now holding here, and he hoped the convention would bear fruit in practical results. tical results.

The Good Roads Convention to-day adopted
The Good Roads Convention to-day adopted The Good Roads Convention to-day adopted a resolution that it was the sense of the convention that there should be no amendment of the Highle-Armstrong bill this year. The delegates decided to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$1,000,000, which is considered the amount necessary to be paid by the State for a proper inauguration of the work. A proposition in favor of the employment of convicts on the roads was approved.

State Grants of Land Under Water.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.-Attorney-General Davies sent a letter to Corporation Counsel Whalen of New York city yesterday informing him that the State Land Board had adopted a min that the state Land Board had adopted a resolution providing that no more grants of land under water shall be made, and no patents for grants under water issued until the three cases in which the Corporation Counsel is contesting the right of the board to make such grants against his protest have been adjudicated. cated.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.-Gov. Roosevelt to-day

Assemblyman Allde's appropriating \$23,000 for the payment of balances due newspapers for the publicate not session laws in 1849. Senator brackett's, authorizing the Court of Claims to determine the claim of the Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Printing Company of New York city for critting done under career. ing done under concurrent resolutions of the dature in 1886 and 1897.

THE COOK DANCEA Dinner With Vaudeville Upset an East Side

Boarding House, Jennie McFelling, cook in the boarding house at 105 East Twenty-sixth street, bounded into the dining room at dinner time on Wednesday with a whoop and began an Irish step dance. The young women boarders fled to the hall and then upstairs, and for half an hour Jennie then upstairs, and for haif an hour Jennie had things pretty much her own way. She danced from one end of the houss to the other, singing and whooping. William Holbrook, a boarder, tried to eject her, but she vanquished him in one round. Then a policeman was called in. He got Jennie out on the street, where she sat down on the sidewalk. So he called another policeman and Jennie was finally lodged in a cell. salled another ponceman of the Yorkville police lodged in a cell.

She was very penitent in the Yorkville police court yesterday morning, and Mr. Holbrook, who appeared against her, was inclined to relent. But Magistrate Meale fined her \$3. Later in the day Mr. Holbrook came back and could lapping fine.

Tossed by Locomotive on Telegraph Wires. Anthony Zit, a Pole, 2 i years old, was hit by a locomotive while walking on the St. Francis street bridge of the New Jersey Central Rail-road in Newark yesterday lafternoon and was tossed twenty-five feet into East Ferry street. In his fall he struck the supply wires of the trolley line and after hanging upon them for a moment, drapped to the sidewalk, sixteen feet. He was senseless when picked up, but at st. Michael's Hospita, no external evidence of serious incury was discovered and it is believed that he will recover.

BEST DESKS PEARL STS.



GOLD SEA

Special Dry

America's Best Champagne.

A Delicious Wine for the Table. Without equal as a Tonic for Convalescents.

Sold by All Dealers. URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y.

DEAD WITH HIS GUN BESIDE HIM August Arbenz's Folks Think He Had Gone Out to Shoot a Hawk.

When Frederick A. Arbens of 226 Palisade avenue. West Hoboken, arrived at his home for dinner shortly after noon yesterday his wife asked if he had seen his eldest son August. Mr. Arbenz is proprietor of the Comby Silk Mills, at Paterson avenue and West street, and his son, who was 22 years old, assisted him. August had left the mills some time before noon. After dinner Mrs. Arbenz went into the yard at the rear of her home to feed a hawk which her son had brought from Germany. She had scarcely stepped through the doorway when she saw her son's body lying in a corner of the yard. A rifle which he had used frequently for hunting was lying beside him and there was a bullet wound in his left breast.
Members of the family believe that young Arbenz shot himself accidentally, as they can assign no cause for suicide. The hawk, which was kept in a cage, had been sick for some time, and he had said that he would shoot it and have it at 17 Members and he had said that he would shoot it and have it stuffed. It is believed that he was preparing to shoot the hawk when the rife was accidentally discharged. The Arbenz family have lived in West Hoboken for many years and are wealthy.

COLLEGE MEN BURNED OUT.

The D. K. E. Rooms at Dartmouth Destroyed in a \$50,000 Fire.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 8,-A \$50,000 fire visited Hanover this morning, destroying the best business block in town, occupied by Meade & Co., druggists; Davison & Ward, general merchandise: the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and twenty-four students' rooms. Among the students burned out were Varney, the baseball pitcher, and Dow and Eison of the relay team. All lost their furni-ture and clothing. Most of the merchandise ture and clothing. Most of the merchandise was saved.

The Deita Kappa Epsilon rooms were totally destroyed, including the chapter's library of old manuscripts. H. E. Mellnar of Newark, N. J., was prostrated by contact with a live electric wire, but was revived by physicians. The loss on the block was \$48,000; it was insured for \$35,000.

Court Calendars—This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Motions, Nos. 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24, 29. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part III.—Ex-parte maters. Part III.—Clear, Motions. Demurers Nos. 482, 4582, 412. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part IV.—Day 1243, 1224, 1216, 1229, 1250. Preferred Causes—Nos. 482, 4582, 4412. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Law and fact—Nos. 3873, 3755, 3777, 3918. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part IV.—Part VII.—Clear. Elevated R. R. Cases. Trial Term—Part II.—Clear. Preferred causes—Nos. 12818, 10:75, 12107, 10829, 10830, 10894. Part III.—Clear. Inquest—No. 6354. Day Calendar—Nos. 4508, 4897, 6877, 4550, 4551, 4552, 4076, 617, 4606, 5921, 5507, 6187, 6188. 5479, 408. 5858, 4490, 4491, 602, 2255, 3288, 2100, 590, 2211, 4826, 493, 4923, 442, 4548, 4568, Part IV.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Clear Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Clear. Cases from Part VII.—Part V.—Clear. Cases from Part VII. Part IX.—Clear. Part IX.—Clear. Cases from Part VII. Part IX.—Clear. Cases from Part VII. Part IX.—Clear. Part IX.—Clear. Nos. 2071, 3712, 1104, 554, 3870, 4017, 4028, 40304, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4 Court Calendars-This Day.

Court of Appeals Calendar ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 256, 264, 282, 284, 285, 286, 291 and 203.

The WERNICKE ELASTIC BOOK CASE

A SYSTEM OF UNITS
That meets the requirements of an increasing library. The Globe-Wernicke Con State of GLOBE DESKS FULTON & BEST DESKS PEARL STS. The Globe-Wernicke Co.

and the state of t